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## QUALITY

TELLS IN THE CIRCULATION OF  
A NEWSPAPER—EVERY ADVERTISING  
SHOT TELLS IN THE HER-  
ALD BECAUSE IT REACHES PEOP-  
LE WITH MONEY TO SPEND.

TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR.

SEMI-WEEKLY

## DECATUR HERALD.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1904.

NO. 14

## THE WEATHER.

Washington, Jan. 14—Illinois—Fair  
and warmer Friday; Saturday rain.  
Variable winds, becoming fresh south.

THE CZAR IS  
FOR PEACE

BUT THE CORRESPONDENTS IN  
THE FAR EAST CONTINUE TO  
BE FOR WAR.

## NO CHANGE IN SITUATION

Japs Give In Their Last Note and Will  
Continue Diplomacy—Belief In  
War Growing at Peking.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 14.—"I desire and  
will use all my power to main-  
tain peace in the far east,"  
said the words which the czar  
said to the members of the diplo-  
matic corps at the New Year's reception  
in the winter palace at noon to-  
day.

The czar's declaration of his policy  
towards the Japanese was the  
first of the kind in which the repre-  
sentatives of the various countries had  
assisted. His majesty chatted freely  
with the guests.

Talks With Japs.  
The czar's declaration was exhibited  
all over the city when his majesty ap-  
peared in the Japanese minister's  
residence. The conversation between  
the czar and the minister was cor-  
dial and friendly. The czar's de-  
claration was the high value which he  
placed upon the maintenance of peace  
between Japan and Russia.

Wants Our Friendship.  
It is now known here through  
the ambassador that Count Cassini,  
the Italian ambassador to the United  
States, had been instructed to assure  
the United States that Russia would  
not oppose objections to the com-  
munication of the United States and  
the United States should live on terms  
of friendship and cordial friendship  
which had existed for so many years,  
and which especially wishes to main-  
tain the friendly relations of the slight-  
est hindrance to the development  
of American commerce.

## FURTHER DIPLOMACY.

Will Be Resorted To By the Jap-  
anese.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 14.—Japanese  
Minister Kuroki informed the Asso-  
ciated Press that the Japanese reply  
to the Russian note of the 12th inst.  
had been handed to the Russian min-  
ister. The Japanese note was a  
reply to the Russian note of the 12th  
inst. and was a denial of all the im-  
portant Russian propositions and  
counter-proposals. It is said that  
the Japanese note was not acceptable  
to the Russian government. The  
Russian government is said to be  
extremely desirous of settling  
the matter by the use of force. The  
Russian government is said to be  
extremely desirous of settling the  
matter by the use of force.

## GETS REPORT.

No Substantial Changes Made In De-  
mands of Japan.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Japanese Min-  
ister Kuroki today called on Secre-  
tary of State Taft and informed him  
that the Japanese note of the 12th  
inst. had been handed to the Russian  
minister. The Japanese note was a  
reply to the Russian note of the 12th  
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portant Russian propositions and  
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extremely desirous of settling the  
matter by the use of force. The  
Russian government is said to be  
extremely desirous of settling the  
matter by the use of force.

## NO OPPOSITION

Offered to Confirmation of Kobe, Saw-  
yer Bates and Randolph.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Palate of sen-  
ate in executive session today to con-  
firm the nominations of brigadier  
general Kobbe, Sanger, Bates and  
Randolph to be major general. The  
nominations were made by the presi-  
dent in the circulation of a report that  
they would not be given their ad-  
vanced rank before retirement. Members  
of the military committee, however,  
have been called today. Their testimony  
brought out nothing that would tend  
to prove the commonwealth's conten-  
tion.

## HIGH PRICED VOTES.

City Attorney Salisbury Tells of Bribing  
An Alderman.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Jan. 14.—In the  
trial today of former Alderman Ellen,  
in connection with the water scandal,  
former City Attorney Salisbury swore  
he gave Ellen \$250 to vote for his re-  
election as city attorney, that Ellen  
accepted the money and that another  
alderman saw Ellen vote for Salisbury.

## THREE YEARS OF SERVICE.

Ended and the 28th Regiment Home  
From Philippines.

San Francisco, Jan. 14.—The trans-  
port Sheridan, which arrived last night  
from the Philippines, brought 1,102  
cabin passengers, 31 steerage and 1,195  
men of the 28th regiment, which went  
to the Philippines three years ago.

## POISONOUS CONCOCTION.

Ginger Ale and Lemon Extracts Put  
In Little Rock, Ark.

Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 14.—As a re-  
sult of drinking ginger ale, flavored  
with lemon extract, three men have  
died from poisoning at Alexander and  
two more are expected to die.

GEN. GORDON  
LAID TO REST

IMPOSING FUNERAL SERVICES  
HELD AT ATLANTA, GA.,  
ON THURSDAY.

## GRAND ARMY TAKES PART

Three Thousand Confederates Follow  
Body of Late Soldier to Its Final  
Resting Place.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 14.—The greatest  
funeral ever given to a Georgian took  
place today over the body of the late  
James E. Gordon, C. S. A. commander  
in-chief of the Confederate Veterans,  
twice senator from Georgia and twice  
governor of Georgia.

The services in honor of Gordon  
were held in the state capital at 10  
o'clock. Every bit of space was occu-  
pied. Uncommonly were pronounced by  
brilliant orators from all over the  
south. The speakers were Governor  
J. M. Terrell of Georgia, General J.  
M. Lee, of Mississippi, General Cle-  
ment Evans, former governor, T. J.  
Jennings, of Alabama, Governor D. C.  
Eisemann of South Carolina, Judge G.  
Christian of Virginia, General Ben-  
nett Young of Kentucky, Governor W.  
S. Jennings of Florida, Colonel Al-  
bert H. Cox of Atlanta and Hon. John  
Temple Graves, of Atlanta.

After the eulogies a simple Chris-  
tian service was held in the Presby-  
terian church across the street from  
the capitol. At its conclusion the pro-  
cession formed for the march to the  
cemetery. It was the longest military  
display ever seen in Atlanta, being  
nearly three miles long. General Bar-  
nett Young, in line with his staff, and  
with United States regulars Three  
thousand confederate veterans, and  
the local G. A. R. post also were march-  
ing along, side by side. All public  
buildings in the city were draped with  
proclamation and memorial services  
were held in all towns in the state  
from 10 to 12 o'clock. All stores in  
this city closed, cannons boomed every  
thirty minutes, and bells tolled  
throughout the funeral services.

General Gordon was buried in the  
Soldiers' cemetery in a double vault.  
The other was prepared for his wife.

Over 1,000 telegrams of condolence  
have been received by Mrs. Gordon.

## DINNER TO DIPLOMATIC CORPS.

Given At White House By President  
Roosevelt.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The annual  
dinner to the diplomatic corps was  
given at the white house by President  
and Mrs. Roosevelt tonight. There  
was a very large attendance, those in  
addition to the guests of honor in-  
cluding senators and representatives  
who are members of the foreign affairs  
committee of their respective houses  
and a number of out of town guests.

## EX-GOV. BUSHNELL DEAD.

Former Chief Executive of Ohio Passed  
Away Early This Morning.

Columbus, O. Jan. 15.—Former Gov-  
ernor Bushnell died at 1 1/2 a. m. Fri-  
day morning.  
He was born in Rome, N. Y., in 1834  
and had been a resident of Ohio since  
1845. He engaged in various business  
enterprises before the civil war of  
which he was a veteran.  
He was elected governor in 1895 and  
1897.

## TRAPPER MEETS AWFUL FATE.

Set Upon by Pack of Wolves and Body  
Devoured.

Benidjil, Minn., Jan. 14.—Jeanne Cain,  
a trapper living near Little Forks,  
was killed by wolves and his body was  
completely destroyed. His jawbone  
was found near the spot. Cain lived alone  
and it is supposed was looking after  
his traps when set upon by the wolves.

## Confirmations.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The senate  
confirmed the following: Major  
General Adna R. Chafee, to be lieuten-  
ant general; Brigadier General George  
L. Gillespie, to be major general; Col.  
Alexander McKenzie to be brigadier  
general and chief engineer; Robert B.  
Cowie, of Wisconsin, deputy auditor  
of the navy department.

## YOUNG FAIRBANKS WEDS.

Son of Indiana Senator Claims Pitts-  
burg Girl as Bride.

Pittsburg, Jan. 14.—Warren C. Fair-  
banks, son of Senator and Mrs. Fair-  
banks of Chicago, and Miss Mary  
Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana, and  
daughter of George W. Fairbanks, of  
Pittsburg, were married today.

## BEMENT RE-ELECTED.

Central League Circuit Will Be Same  
As Last Year.

Torre Haute, Jan. 14.—The Central  
league baseball magnates tonight re-  
elected George W. Bement, Jr., of  
this city, president and decided to  
continue the circuit as last year.

## Missionary Bishops.

Kansas City, Jan. 14.—Missionary  
bishops of the Episcopal church in  
session here today listened to field re-  
ports. All reports indicated the in-  
terests of the church are being ad-  
vanced in the different fields.

## Woman's Suicide.

Mora, Minn., Jan. 14.—Mrs. J. C.  
Pope, wife of a prominent attorney,  
committed suicide by drowning herself  
in Lake Mora. Her health is supposed  
to be the cause.

## Shoot at Hamilton, Ont.

Hamilton, Ont., Jan. 14.—At today's  
meeting of the Hamilton gun club, J.  
R. Graham of Long Lake, Ill., was one  
of the high guns in the Grand Canadian  
handicap. Graham also made a clean  
score with ten live birds.

## Jimmy Hanlon Knocked Out.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 14.—Jimmy  
Hanlon of Chicago, New York, was  
knocked out in the fourth round to-  
night by Jack McGeehan of Chicago.  
The bout was scheduled for eight  
rounds.

## FIRE AND THIEVES COMBINE

Town of Havre, Mont., Suffers Loss of  
\$400,000, Three Blocks Being  
Destroyed.

## THIEVES LOOT THE PLACE.

Havre, Mont., Jan. 14.—A fire origi-  
nating in Stinglefellow's drug store to-  
day destroyed three blocks of build-  
ings, causing a loss of \$400,000.  
During the fire thieves plundered  
the burning or deserted buildings and  
secured considerable booty. Assistance  
was called for from the soldiers of  
Fort Assiniboine and a company  
was rushed to the city and martial  
law declared. It is feared there may  
be a clash between drunken men and  
the soldiers who are picketing the  
town.

## MARRIED.

Mohr-Dill.  
Miss Chloe Dill was married Thurs-  
day noon at the home of her parents,  
1125 West Green street to Ralph Mohr  
of Assumption.  
The ceremony was witnessed by  
the friends of the young couple. The  
groom is a son of Cyrus R. Mohr of  
Assumption. The newly married cou-  
ple will make their home in that town.

## Hoyt-Whiteheart.

Jedediah T. Hoyt and Miss Mabel  
V. Whiteheart, both of Warrensburg,  
were married Thursday evening at 6  
o'clock at his residence. Mr.  
and Mrs. Whiteheart will reside in Oak-  
ley.

## Phillips-Waggoner.

Enoch H. Phillips of Oregan, and  
Miss Laura Waggoner of Oakley, were  
married Thursday morning by Rev. F.  
W. Burnham, at his residence. Mr.  
and Mrs. Phillips will reside in Oak-  
ley.

## VETERINARIANS FINISH.

Illinois Society Elects Officers and  
Adjourns.

The fifteenth annual session of the  
Illinois Veterinary surgical associa-  
tion closed a two days' session in this  
city yesterday afternoon. Twenty-five  
doctors were present and the sessions  
were devoted to the reading and dis-  
cussion of technical papers and the  
session was said to have been the  
most profitable and interesting that  
the society has ever held. It was  
decided to meet here again in 1905.  
The following officers were elected:  
President—Dr. F. J. Ellis, Earlville,  
Vice President—Dr. A. Travis, Litch-  
field.  
Second Vice President—Dr. W. C.  
Dawson, Lovington.  
Secretary—Dr. W. A. Swain, Mt.  
Pulaski.  
Treasurer—Dr. V. G. Hump, Arcola.

## REPORTED MISSING.

Business Associates of Curtis Martin  
Don't Know Where He Is.

Again there is a missing man and  
some missing money. This time it is  
Curtis Martin, the manager of the  
Macon Buggy company, who has been  
away since a week ago last Tuesday  
and the amount missing is about \$300  
belonging to the firm which he is sup-  
posed to have drawn from the bank.  
The company occupies the building on  
East Main street which was formerly  
occupied by the Blue Jeans Carriage  
shop. The other members of the  
firm, are Walter Duber, David Beard  
and Richard Stifel.

## Deaths Recorded.

August Myers to Aaron A. Hart, lot  
10 in block 7 of North addition to De-  
catour \$1200.  
Lyman J. Stevens to Herbert H.  
Hopkins to George W. Hart, lot 16 in  
southeast quarter of the northeast  
quarter also 15 acres off the west side  
of the southwest quarter of the  
northwest quarter of section 2, town-  
ship 15, range 1 east, \$1064.  
George W. Hart to David W. McKaig,  
lots 8 and 9 in block 13 of the village  
of Blue Mound, \$1350.  
Blanche Swager to Fred Schroll lot  
18 in block 3 of Solana Place addition  
to Decatur \$1000.  
Lydia Kizer to Harry Fisk, Jr., quit  
claim to lots 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14  
excepting six acres off the north end  
thereof and lot 15 in the resurvey of  
the north part of lot 3 in the north-  
west quarter of section 2, township 15,  
range 3 east also lots 22 and 21 in the  
northwest quarter of section 2, town-  
ship 15, range 3 east; \$1.  
Byrd L. Davis et al to Harry Fisk,  
Jr., quit claim to same, \$1.  
C. W. Hart to Harry Fisk, Jr., quit  
claim to same, \$1.

## SMALL POX PATIENT

Has Been Sending Letters Through the  
Mail.

The postmaster at Pleasant Station  
wrote to Postmaster Calhoun complain-  
ing that Samuel Suffern who had  
been smallpox had been sending mail  
from the post box to Pleasant.  
Postmaster Calhoun referred the  
matter to the chief of police with in-  
structions that no mail shall be al-  
lowed to be sent from the post house.

## Wedding in Colored Circles.

At the residence of Mr. and Mrs.  
Alfred Dyer occurred the marriage of  
their daughter, Hattie to Fred Brum-  
mell of Decatur, Ill., at 12 o'clock  
Tuesday. In the presence of relatives  
and friends. The dining room was  
beautifully decorated with pink and  
white. The Rev. G. D. Chrisberg of  
the A. M. E. church officiated. The  
out of town guests were Miss Maude  
Brummell, sister of the groom Miss  
Minnie Perkins and Mr. Walter Guth-  
rie of Decatur, Miss G. D. Groves  
and daughters Annette and Gertrude  
Murray of Springfield, Ill.—Lincoln  
Courier.

## Heating Plant Steamed Up.

The new heating plant of the R. R.  
Y. M. C. A. was steamed up yesterday  
and is now ready for business. The  
new plant was put in when the old  
addition was started. The entire build-  
ing will be heated with steam. The  
new plant will not be ready for occu-  
pancy until the middle of next month.

## Entertained.

The officers of Fern Leaf Chapel No.  
18 entertained the members Thursday  
afternoon at their rooms on North  
Main street from 3 to 5. The chapel is  
in a flourishing condition and is  
well attended.

## To Summit, Mo.

The body of the late Edward Ben-  
nett who died at St. Mary's hospital  
Mo., for burial. The brother of the  
dead man came to Decatur Thursday  
and will accompany the body back to  
Missouri.

## Funeral of Simon Seitz.

The funeral of the late Simon Seitz,  
Sr., will be held at 12 o'clock, this  
morning from the late 14 and 11th North  
streets.

WILL NOT  
ACT HASTILY

CHICAGO CITY COUNCIL DECIDES  
TO TAKE TIME FOR CONSID-  
ERATION OF ORDINANCES

## THEATERS REMAIN CLOSED

More Damaging Testimony Before the  
Coroner's Inquest—Fifteen  
Churches Closed Up.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—From the action  
taken today by the city council it is  
evident Chicago theaters will not be  
able to re-open their doors for some  
time. The meeting of the council was  
for the purpose of considering a re-  
vision of the building ordinances and  
it was generally expected the proposed  
amendments would be considered and  
passed so that the proprietors of the  
theaters would know what would be  
demanded of them, and would be able  
to commence alterations at once.

When the measure was called up  
tonight Alderman Mayor moved that  
the fire department be published and the  
subject be taken up when council was  
ready. This motion carried and further  
consideration of the ordinance  
postponed.

## Churches Closed.

Fifteen churches and a large com-  
mercial college were closed today for  
violations of the building ordinances  
and all were placed under police guard  
until alterations are made. A number  
of lodging houses were also placed  
under police guard.

Annual Meeting of the Central Church  
of Christ Held Last Evening.

## THIS AN IMPORTANT YEAR.

Owing to the Election of the New  
\$30,000 Church.

The annual meeting of the congre-  
gation of the Central Church of Christ  
was held Thursday night at the church  
on North Howard street. There was  
a large attendance and the reports of  
the different departments were in  
excellent condition. The coming  
year will be an important one in the  
history of the church as the new house  
of worship now in the hands of the  
contractors is to be erected at a cost  
of \$30,000.

## Pastor's Report.

The pastor, Rev. F. W. Burnham,  
presided at the meeting and made a  
report showing that he had delivered  
during the year 116 sermons, 22 special  
lectures and had held two revivals, one  
in Decatur and one in Chicago. He  
was absent from the church only four  
Sundays during the year and on these  
occasions the pulpit was supplied. The  
pastor reported that there had been 84  
additions to the church and that the  
total membership was now 879.

## Y. M. C. A. BASKET BALL.

Results of Last Night's Games Leaves  
Ross Still in Lead.

The basket ball league games of the  
Y. M. C. A. were played last night at  
the Y. M. C. A. hall on North Main street  
and there was a large crowd to witness  
them. The scores in the different  
games were as follows:  
Higman, 2; Tolladay, 6.  
Spies, 6; Parrish, 4.  
Ross, 10; Barr, 6.  
The lineup of the teams was as fol-  
lows:  
Higman, center; Cren and Emory  
Wood, forwards; Hugenberger and  
Record, guards.  
Tolladay, center; Ned Wood and  
Ed. Tolmay, forwards; Keown and  
Coover, guards.  
Spies and Benton, forwards; Bailey,  
center; Keller and Kunkle, guards.  
Parrish and Owens, forwards; Mc-  
Colough, center; Thrift and Waddell,  
guards.  
Ross and Adams, forwards; Beck,  
center; Redmon and Vaughn, guards.  
V. Barr, center; Cofer and Harris,  
forwards; Rucker and Hugenberger,  
guards.

The standing of the teams is as  
follows.

	Played	Won	Lost	P. C.
Ross	8	8	1	888
Higman	8	6	2	668
Tolladay	8	5	3	558
Barr	8	4	4	448
Parrish	8	3	5	338
Spies	8	2	7	228

## Not Broken.

Oscar Colson while at work hand-  
ling ice at the Wabash ice house yester-  
day was put out of business by a  
huge chunk of ice falling from the run  
and striking his leg. He was removed  
to the Wabash hospital and a report  
was circulated that his leg had been  
broken. The injury was a bad sprain  
and bruising.

## Big Dose For Wilson.

One Hundred and Thirty-Five in  
Fines Against Him.  
William Wilson was in the county  
court Thursday before Judge Smith  
and got a good deal in the way of fines  
as the place for the grand lodge  
meeting in 1907. New officers were  
elected as follows:  
President—Charles Keuck of Pekin.  
Past President—J. A. Lynn, Alton.  
Vice President—Marion Fredericks,  
East St. Louis.  
Chaplain—J. M. Hunter, Ramsey.  
Sergeant at Arms—George Arnold,  
Mt. Carmel.  
Secretary—Treasurer—D. L. Wright,  
Effingham.  
Representative to Supreme Lodge at  
Effingham on third Wednesday of  
February, 1904—J. S. Adams, Cam-  
bridge; G. D. Frewett, Pekin; Alton;  
H. A. G. Lewis, Alton; H. A. G. Lewis,  
Alton.

## THE USHERS ANNUAL BENEFIT

Hoping For Better Luck Than They  
Had Last Year When They  
Made 60 Cents Each.

## MAY OFFER QUINCY SAWYER.

The ushers of the Grand opera house  
held a meeting last night for the  
purpose of talking over the plans for  
holding a benefit performance this  
year.

It has been the custom each season  
for the ushers to have a benefit. Last  
year they held two benefits but  
neither was successful. The ushers  
bought the play, "The Chances of  
War," and offered it for \$1500 and  
paid \$560 for it. When they counted  
up their receipts it was found that  
each man made about sixty cents. They  
hope to do better this year.

About the only production in eight  
right now is "Quincy Adams Sawyer."  
This is a play never before given in  
Decatur and it is a good production  
and can probably be bought for \$450.  
If the play can be secured for those  
terms the ushers think they can  
make a nice sum for themselves.

## WRECK IN FOG.

Passenger on Wabash Bumped a Ca-  
boose Near Sangamon.

During the fog last night about 10:55  
o'clock train No. 5 on the Wabash  
from the east had a little wreck near  
Sangamon. The engine on the pas-  
senger hit a caboose on an extra. The  
pilot of the engine was smashed and  
the caboose smashed a little. No one  
was injured.

## WAS A GOOD YEAR

Annual Meeting of the Central Church  
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Representative to Supreme Lodge at  
Effingham on third Wednesday of  
February, 1904—J. S. Adams





DECATUR HERALD.

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Republicans will love feast at Springfield Jan. 27

Chicago may congratulate itself that at least its river is fireproof.

Seoul, capital of Korea, is probably meant to rhyme with school. It will if the war comes.

Senator Dietrich had a close shave. Next time he won't get sworn in until all his trades are finished.

Benedict Arnold, the world's second greatest traitor, was born Jan. 1, 1741. He was only excelled by Judas Iscariot.

The democrats would be very close to harmony if they should nominate Judge Harmon. They would only lack a lower case y.

It is said that 80 per cent. of Russia's population can not read or write. A nation so densely ignorant as that can not whip Japan.

Private Joe Fifer is actively supporting Col. Warner for governor and may be found much of the time at Warner's headquarters in Chicago.

This is the anniversary of the adoption of the first written constitution known in history. It was adopted at Hartford, Conn., Jan. 14, 1839.

St. Louis got the democratic convention to the astonishment of everybody. If anybody is at the fair what will be done with the people?

Young Talmage has some of the fire of his father. He said that when Mayor McClellan was nominated New York would be "hell with the lid off."

The democrats did not risk another convention on July 4. They put two days later. The hoodoo of four years ago can not be broken by merely changing the date.

Senator Hanna almost made it unanimous. A vote of 115 to 25 indicates a degree of unanimity bordering on stagnation. By the way, was it not Tom Johnson who made a special campaign to defeat Mark Hanna?

Chicago boasts a Champion Roosevelt democrat. It is Judge Dunne. He has thirteen children and considers himself lucky to have beaten the champion of anti-race suicide by several children. Roosevelt admits it.

The evidence of Williams, the Chicago building inspector, ought to insure him a season for reflection and repentance in Joliet. His gross carelessness and utter neglect of duty regarding the Iroquois theater amounts to positive crime.

The fire drill in schools is about to be made a regular feature of the course of study. Every school should without delay drill the occupants of the buildings until in case of emergency a panic can be avoided. Panics kill more people than fires.

The public sometimes has trouble to tell the difference between a statesman and a demagogue. If the message of President Roosevelt on the Panama canal and the speech of David B. Hill at the harmony banquet are sent the mystery will be made clear.

The Chicago newspapers are charged with being responsible for the defeat of that city for the democratic national convention. They were afraid the papers would be naughty during the meeting. The Chicago papers are getting to be pretty bad. If you don't believe it ask Gov. Yates.

German statesmen think there will be no war between Japan and Russia. The more the relative naval strength is considered the less one-sided the conflict appears. Japan's naval equipment is fully equal to that of her threatened adversary. When it comes to the man behind the gun the Yankee of the east is there with the merchandise.

Former Congressman Driggs of Brooklyn was convicted of bribery in a government contract. He was fined \$10,000 and given one day in jail. The fine was promptly paid. Driggs admitted that he made \$12,500 by the contract, leaving a net profit of \$2,500. Still when attorney fees are counted the transaction was not very profitable.

The measure of lunacy over the number 13 has been reached. A Rock Island train dispatcher just knew there would be a wreck as soon as he discovered that engine 1417 the number of whose figures is 13, and engine 13, running in opposite directions, was a man too idiotic to hold a responsible position in a hen coop. He was very careful to reserve his driving until after the wreck had occurred.

A book publishing house in Chicago announces a book describing the

Iroquois theater horror. If some one could invent a plan of making people forget the frightful catastrophe he would be a benefactor. He who would add to the horrors by graphic description or picture representations is a misanthrope of about the same calibre as a man who would steal pennies off a dead man's eyes. Let us hope that the moving picture field may spare us the infliction of an attempt at "entertainment."

The Mattoon Commercial tells of a man over in Indiana claiming to be a traveling minister, sought and obtained lodging at the home of a farmer. The next morning, a young couple, claiming to be hunting a preacher to tie the nuptial knot made their appearance, and the supposed divine duly married them, getting the host and hostess to sign the papers. Last week the farmer was notified that a note of his for \$1,000 was due, and he tumbled to the fact that instead of signing a marriage certificate he and his estimate had appended their names to a promissory note, which had been discounted by the trio of sleek swindlers.

Incidents of the great Chicago holocaust continue to crop out. Here is one of the latest and most pathetic.

B. M. Stoddard is a prominent merchant in Mazonia in this state. He has been extraordinarily successful and has been just concluding the purchase of a large tract of land in the Northwestern part of Bureau county, for which he had agreed to pay \$160,000 and deed it to his daughter, Sabella. The deed was to be delivered and the money paid on Saturday, the week before last, Wednesday morning, as he was preparing to take the train to complete the deal, he received notice that both his daughter and his son were destroyed in the Iroquois fire in Chicago. Thus, in one brief moment, Mr. Stoddard lost his entire family. Whether he will go on and complete the deal for the land is not known. At present he is so prostrated that he is unable to transact any business whatever.

THE STATE POLITICAL FIELD  
Col. Warner Will Not Invade Counties Having Gubernatorial Candidates.  
ASPIRANTS ARE ALL ACTIVE NOW  
Richard A. Lymon announced yesterday that Congressman Warner would make no bid for the county having a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination. This means that he will stay out of Cook, Ogle, Morgan, Shelby and McDonough counties; also Pope, should Secretary of State Rose decide to enter the race. Among Mr. Warner's callers yesterday was D. C. Brady, 870 West Adams street, a veteran of the civil war. Mr. Brady had not seen Mr. Warner for forty years.—Record Herald.

Movements of Candidates.  
Governor Yates is skirting the eastern boundary of Illinois in the Lake. He spoke at Paris Tuesday afternoon and in Marshall in the evening and was greeted with large audiences in both places. His talk was a defense of the state administration and reasons for his resignation.

Col. Frank O. Lowden spoke at Marion Tuesday afternoon and at Benton in the evening.

Attorney General Hamlin spoke at Barry Tuesday night and was greeted with a large audience. He reviewed the work of his department during the present state administration and referred to reforms that he had accomplished.

Hamlin Clubs Formed.  
Supporters of Attorney General Hamlin to the number of fifty gathered at his hotel last night for the purpose of forming a working organization in the city of Springfield. From the hotel they marched in a body to the office of Sheriff Brainerd, where they held their conference.

As a result of the meeting, workers were selected in each ward of the city to form a ward club or ward committee, which is to represent the attorney general in the coming primary contest. Reports from the meeting were to the effect that much difficulty is being experienced in interesting republicans in the campaign, and for this reason it was deemed advisable to have the smaller committees.

At Pana a Hamlin club was organized for the purpose of advancing the candidacy of H. J. Hamlin for governor. Capt. J. W. Kittell was chosen president and Attorney J. H. Fornoff, secretary.

An executive committee of twelve was appointed to have charge of the campaign in this county. The following were appointed: Robert Johns, O. Henderson, Robt. Kennedy, J. H. Farrell, C. E. Springer, E. F. O. Farrell, A. S. Speaker, Henry Spears, J. W. Kittell, H. N. Schuyler, W. M. Reitz and A. H. McGarratt.

Simon Seitz, Sr., Dead.  
He Was An Early Settler In This County.  
Simon Seitz, Sr., one of the old settlers of Macon county, died at midnight Wednesday at his home, 1105 North Union street, aged 86 years, and ten months.

Mr. Seitz was one of the old residents of this county. He was born in Cumberland county, Pa., and came to Illinois in 1854, and settled in Macon county. He lived on a farm four miles west of Decatur until about eight years ago when he came to Decatur to reside.

Mr. Seitz is survived by three children. They are Simon P. Seitz, and Frank Seitz, both of Decatur, and Mrs. Sarah Hizer, of Oakley township.

The time of the funeral has not yet been announced.

NEW HOTEL OPENED  
The International Side for Public Use With New Equipment.  
The International hotel at the corner of Jasper and East Eleventh streets was formally opened last night. The place was recently purchased by Mrs. C. E. Miller of Argenta and was refurbished from top to bottom. An elaborate supper was served last night as a starting point for the new enterprise. The hours of the supper were from 6 until 11 o'clock.

C. E. Thorn will be in charge of the hotel.

DRIGGS SERVES HIS TIME.  
Former Congressman Spends One Day In Prison.  
New York. In Prison. Former Congressman Edmund H. Driggs, who was fined \$10,000 and sentenced to one day in jail for his connection with the selling of automatic cash registers to the postoffice department, was let from the postoffice prison, after serving his term, at 6:30 this morning. Driggs spent the night in cell 23 on the second floor of the federal department, where federal prisoners are kept. He did not sleep at all during the night.

Driggs was met by two or three friends outside Raymond street jail and driven away in a carriage. The \$10,000 fine was paid without delay.

dines at so much per sardine. The convention is likely to follow the republican to Chicago. Possibly the canning practice would be no more there than in any other city.

A redhot political campaign in the dead of winter is one of the anachronisms of 1904. Usually the political contests come in warm weather. This time the half-dozen men who want to be governor are warming things up so that there may be an early spring in consequence. Every one of the six is tearing around over the state seeking the festive and elusive voter at a remarkable pace. Voters have plenty of time during the midwinter dullness to listen and ruminate. But will they vote as they listened?

It is surprising and amusing to see with what unanimity the democrats of the country insist on making Senator Hanna a candidate for president. The fact that he is not a candidate and has repeatedly so announced does not deter them, Roosevelt has more than enough states already pledged to put him in absolute supremacy in his party. This counts for nothing with those who are so blind that want see. Some people love to butt their heads against a boulder.

Judge Haney accepts the appointment of the Superior Court bench of Chicago tendered him some weeks ago by Gov. Yates. It was suspected all along that he would take the office. He was a candidate before the people at the last election and defeated by a large vote. The death of Jonas Hutchinson made it possible for Gov. Yates to do what the people declined to do. Judge Haney is an able man and made a good judge.

Gov. Yates is taking to himself great credit for the war claim of over one million dollars to be paid to Illinois by the government. Attorney General Hamlin is also showing that if he had not taken it up this claim would not have been allowed. Why not give each credit for getting \$500,000.

Gorman says he is in favor of the canal but opposes the ratification of the treaty by which it is possible to dig it. During the Maine-law of a past generation an associate with Neal Dow stood on this platform. "In favor of the law but agin its enforcement." Gorman is in favor of the canal but "agin" its construction.

It requires no sage to see that Colombia is being encouraged to make trouble by such speeches as Senators Hoar and Morgan have been making in the senate. The same course was pursued toward the Philippines. The war was prolonged by the fire in the rear by such patriots (?) as Edward Atkinson and George Frisbie Hoar.

Massachusetts democrats announce that Richard Olney is the democratic candidate would sweep New England. That would be sad if true. If there were one chance in a million for Olney to do this he would have only one voice raised against his nomination. Of course Mr. Bryan would be true to the Kansas City platform and its occupant.

In a Chicago court a few days ago a young man of 26 called his 60 year old mother a liar. The judge told him if it were not for the court decorum he would come down from the bench and thrash him within an inch of his life. The judge contented himself by fining the degenerate son \$50 and sending him to prison.

Senator Gorman and the Maryland democrats are planning a new constitution to disfranchise the negroes just as it has been done in Virginia, Mississippi, South Carolina and other southern states. The only reason that colored voters are secure in their citizenship in Illinois is because the republicans are in the majority and will stay so.

The Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington has forbidden dancing, card playing and theater going among students. Too much time and money are spent, says President E. M. Smith. It is easy to make such a rule but to enforce it—that is different.

Senator Scott of West Virginia, violently objects to confirmation of Gen. Wood. He things it an injustice to put him over the heads of the old fossils of the regular army service. Gen. Wood's appointment is based on merit. That is far better than mere length of service.

The democratic national committee meets today at the Shoreham hotel in Washington to find out "where they are at" in the campaign now starting. Cotton-Trust Jones will emerge from the Arkansas brush where his party recently relegated him to preside over the committee and steer the convention when it meets.

Col. Warner has opened his headquarters at the Great Northern Hotel on the K floor just below the great political midway now in operation.

China has announced neutrality between Japan and Russia. This is done at the dictation of Japan. Korea is the bone of contention with Russia.

Russia's persecution of the Jews will turn the world against her in her present contention with the island empire. Civilized nations do not sympathize with an oppressor.

The death of Gen. Gordon following so quickly after that of Gen. Longstreet leaves the lost cause without a single great representative.

Danesh has opened his campaign headquarters at the Grand Pacific

stead of on the Great Northern midway. However it is only one-block away.

The Missouri republican committee declares for Cyrus P. Walbridge for vice president. He must be running against Webster of Nebraska. Who ever heard of either of them?

Dowle announces that he will return to this world 100 years hence. If he will agree not to return until then all will be forgiven by those now living.

The farmer's institute can have Decatur for a few days. The tiller of the soil is the foundation of the social fabric.

It looks much as though McClellan might become the democratic Napoleon of their next Waterloo.

China is preparing to form an alliance with its ancient enemy, Japan, to resist the aggressiveness of Russia.

John A. Reeve is a competent man in any place the governor puts him. Such men are always in demand.

"Standing room only" will be a scarce sign in Chicago theaters hereafter.

The coroner's jury is finding that the Iroquois theater was perfect—perfect death trap.

Can it be that Japan is playing the great American game of bluff?

Gen. Gordon was the grand old man of the south.

Colombia is clamoring for a good spanking by Uncle Sam.

William Jennings Bryan is again on American soil. The country is safe.

SCHOOL CONCERT PLEASSED  
Large Audience Greeted and Appreciated the Efforts of the Pupils of Ward and High Schools.

FOUR HUNDRED LITTLE ONES  
The school concert was given last night at the opera house and was a great success in every way. There was a good house and good music and a great deal of good money was taken in. The house downstairs and in the balcony was nearly well covered.

One of the largest, if not the largest, number of people ever on the stage was on it last night. There were about 400 children in the chorus. From the beginning to the end of the excellent program there was not a hitch, owing to the efforts of Miss Mary Clark, who had charge of the entire concert. Miss Clark appreciates the help given her by Superintendent Gastman and the principals and teachers of the schools.

The program was begun at 8:30 o'clock and was as follows:  
Part I.  
Overture, "Raymond," A. Thomas—Orchestra.  
Winged, "Cradle Song," J. L. Frank—Chorus.  
"Idle Hours," Caprice, W. F. Kretschmer—Orchestra.  
"Legend of Biegegen," W. Bendall—Chorus.

Part II.  
Selection from "The Tenderfoot," H. L. Hearty—Orchestra.  
(a) "The Swing," Ethelbert Nevin; (b) "Marching Song," Reginald De Koven—Chorus.  
"Rest," Arr. from Rubinstein's "Melody in F" by G. A. Venzle—Boys' Chorus.

Pilgrim's Chorus (Tannhauser) Richard Wagner—High School Boys' and Girls' Club.  
Danza, Intermezzo, E. A. Stein—Orchestra.

"The Clang of the Forge," Arr. from Paul Rodney, by G. A. Venzle—Chorus.  
Miss Amy Hovey and Miss Hannah Yates were the soloists.

The opera house orchestra of fourteen pieces, led by Professor Walter, accompanied the chorus.

The expense of the undertaking was at least covered, although there is a prospect of a little money having been made.

PIN SCRATCH FATAL.  
Urbana Woman Dies From Insignificant Injury.  
A pin scratch received on the finger about ten days ago resulted in the death of Miss Patrick Ward, an old settler of Champaign county. No attention was paid to the injury until a few days ago, when blood poison set in.

Mrs. Ward was a native of Ireland and was born sixty-one years ago. She was married to Patrick Ward in 1865 and after they came to this country, settling on a farm near Champaign. They resided there until about a year ago when they moved to this city.

MARRIED.  
Scott-Land.  
G. B. Scott and Miss Lillian R. Land, both of Dalton City, were married Wednesday afternoon by Judge Smith in the court house.

Gallagher-Rigelman.  
At East St. Louis one day last week Charles Gallagher, the Jasper street merchant tailor, and Miss Clara Rigelman of Carlinville, were married. They have returned to Decatur and taken up their residence in a newly furnished cottage on East William street.

New Suits.  
J. J. Finn filed a new suit against W. L. Swager in the office of the circuit clerk Wednesday afternoon. It was an attachment suit filed for the purpose of recovering money claimed to be due.

This was the only new suit started in the circuit court Wednesday. There was no court during the day.

Deaths Recorded.  
W. P. Jeffries to N. F. Lowell, a tract in section 25, township 15, range 3 east, \$500.  
Thomas Costello to George Conover, 80 feet off the south side of lot 7 and 48 feet off the north end of lots 7, 8, and 9, all in Crocker's addition to Havana, \$800.

Henry Rau to E. Janvrin, the east half of the northwest quarter of section 4, township 17, range 1 east, \$3,000.60.

Thomas B. Strope to Samuel Mueller, lots 9 and 12 in block 1 of "Merchants' addition," Argenta, \$1,400.

Frederic B. Mueller to Theodore Skaggs, lot 9 in block 7 of Carver's addition to Decatur, \$21.

AWARDS MADE

Principal Prize Winners At the Farmers' Institute Announced Last Evening.

MR. A. A. HILL OF CASNER

Figures Frequently In the Corn Awards—Bread and Cake Winners.

The prizes offered for exhibits at the Farmers' Institute were awarded last night. The names of the firms giving the premiums and the results of the awards were as follows:

Barth and Casner, ten ears Leaming corn—first, Harry Phillips, Oregon; second, Charles Huffman, Mafoa; third, L. Lachey, rural route No. 6, Decatur.

LePorge's prize for best twenty-five ears of thoroughbred white corn—A. A. Hill, Casner.

J. M. Hughes' prize for best twenty-five ears of white corn—A. A. Hill, Casner.

F. D. Mahan's prize for best ten ears of Leaming corn—E. W. Allen, of Harrow.

Quinn and Seeforth's prize for best ten ears of Farmers' Interest corn—A. A. Hill, Casner.

Race Clothing Co. for best ten ears of yellow corn—J. B. Henry, Mt. Zion, Ryan Clothing Co., prize for best ten ears of any variety—A. A. Hill, Casner.

Schlem Bros.' prize for best ten ears of yellow corn—J. B. Henry, Mt. Zion. E. Stine Clothing Co., for largest and heaviest display of popcorn raised by boy under 16 years of age—Daniel Schenck, Maroa.

Suffern, Hunt & Co. and American Hominy Co.'s prizes—Mrs. A. A. Hill, Casner, second, S. J. Hanks, Maroa; third, Elmer H. Casner.

Penney, Skilling & Co.'s prize—S. J. Hanks, Maroa.

Cake Prizes.  
R. C. Augustine's prize—Miss Lula Talbott, Harriestown.

Barth and Casner's prize—Mrs. T. F. Talbott, Harriestown.

Frank Curtis Co.'s prize—Mrs. A. Dixon, 603 West North street.

Cole Shoe Co.'s prize—Mrs. T. F. Talbott, Harriestown.

Daily Herald prize—First, Mrs. Fred Wilson, Decatur, second, Mrs. J. B. Camp, Harriestown.

J. P. Eckles' prize—Miss T. F. Talbott, Harriestown.

Folrath Shoe Co.'s prize—Miss Lula Talbott, Harriestown.

Great Eastern Tea Co.'s prize—Mrs. J. B. Camp, Harriestown.

King drug store prize—Mrs. J. C. Owens, 945 North Clayton street.

Linn & Scruggs' prize—Miss Lula Talbott, Harriestown.

Millikin Bank prize—Mrs. J. B. Sibthorpe, Decatur.

National Bank of Decatur prize—Mrs. Ruth DeLong, Decatur.

Post & Sons' prize—Mrs. T. F. Talbott, Harriestown.

Scovill Company's prize—Mrs. Elliott Smith, Decatur rural route.

West drug store prize—Mrs. E. D. Camp, Decatur rural route.

J. E. Yoh's prize—Ethel Floyd, Long Creek.

Bread Prizes.  
The prizes offered and awarded on bread were as follows:

Bachman Bros. & Martin, Co.'s prize—Mrs. J. C. Creighton, Decatur.

Barber & Co.'s prize—Mrs. T. H. McCartney, 747 West North street, Decatur, second, Mrs. W. Broughton, Decatur.

Decatur Milling Company's prizes—First, George Auer, 304 North Pine street, Decatur, second Mrs. T. H. McCartney, 747 West North street, Decatur.

Shellabarger Mill and Elevator Co.'s prizes—First, Mrs. T. H. Talbott, second, Mrs. E. D. Smith, Decatur.

For the best loaf of bread baked by girls under seventeen years of age the same company offered prizes which were awarded as follows—First, Irene Arner, Decatur; second, Hazel Hudson, Decatur.

Oats.  
A. F. Gebhart's prize—E. W. Allen, Harriestown.

Clover Seed.  
Leon & Morris' prize—J. B. Burrows, Decatur.

Butter.  
Morehouse & Wells' prize—Mrs. D. M. Reed, Decatur.

Potatoes.  
Ottenheimer & Co.'s prize—F. B. Browning, Decatur rural route.

DOCTOR WAS ASTONISHED  
At Disregard Of Anti-Septic Precautions In the Caponizing of Fowls At the Poultry Show.

OPERATOR WAS NOT WORRIED.  
The caponizing of cockerels which is one of the main features of the poultry show, closed one of the well known surgeons of Decatur almost to have spasms when he happened to drop into the poultry show Wednesday afternoon.

The man who performs the caponizing seems to understand his business but from a surgical standpoint the operation was scarcely up to the standard.

but that he could not reconcile himself to the lack of anti-septic precautions. The operator insisted that he had done all that was necessary for a cockerel, but the surgeon said that while such work might do for a rooster, it would not do for a human being, even in the most unimportant operation.

The caponizing of the cockerels and the capons which have been exhibited have created a good deal of interest among those who raise poultry. The capon in eastern markets and in fact in Chicago, is common, but in this city they are seldom offered on the market.

The Philadelphia capon, as it is called in the market, is a common poultry product in the large cities, and brings the largest prices to the producer, but in this locality the capon is something rare and consequently the exhibit on this line at the poultry show is something out of the ordinary.

The Pheasants.  
Dr. N. D. Myers of Decatur is without competition in the English Ring-neck pheasant class at the poultry show. He shows a pair of two hens and a cock. The doctor hopes to have better success next season than he had last year in raising pheasants and if he does some of his friends will have an opportunity to pass judgment on the question of the palatableness of those birds.

The physician admits that his success in raising these birds was due largely to the fact that he did not know how. The pair of hens gave him 128 eggs. The pair of cocks gave him more than that. He failed to pick up. These hens have a curious habit of laying an egg just as the mood comes upon them without regard for the fact that there may not be a nest within two miles of them.

Dr. Myers says that the eggs were re-picked up twice in the same place and were likely to be found any place about the yard. The majority of these eggs were fertile and many chicks were hatched, but only one was reared. Dr. Myers says that about the time that the chicks were ten days old they began to mope and then died. Since that time he has learned from others who have had experience what may have been the remedy necessary and is ready to make another trial during the coming season and is confident that he will have better success than he had last year.

Awards.  
A few of the awards for the poultry were decided on last night and some of the ribbons were distributed. The awards thus far are as follows:

Barred Plymouth Rocks.  
Pullet—C. F. Mattes, first, C. L. Robinson, of Warrensburg, second, C. C. F. Mattes, first, C. L. Robinson, of Warrensburg, second, C. L. Robinson, third.

Cockerel—W. H. Pathauer, of Moody, first; F. M. Lutz and M. L. Henry, tied for second; I. H. Bickford, fourth.

C. F. Mattes, first; M. L. Henry, second, first; H. Bickford, third; W. H. Pathauer, fourth.

White Wyandottes.  
Mrs. Laura Robinson carried away all the prizes offered for White Wyandottes.

B. W. Breighner of Clinton was the judge.

INSTALLATIONS.  
The fraternal Tribunes Tuesday evening installed the following officers:

Past Chief Tribune—Dr. H. P. Bachman.  
Chief Tribune—Gloyd Wheat.

Vice Chief Tribune—Guy Chenoweth.  
Secretary—Jennie Hays.

Treasurer—B. F. Taylor.  
Sergeant at Arms—Miss Nora Turner.

Guard—Mrs. Welsh.  
Sentinel—Alpha Banta.

Trustees for Three Years—Dr. Myers.

Modern Woodmen.  
Easterly, M. W. A., held its regular meeting last night and installed a couple of candidates and afterwards installed officers. O. W. Smith installed the following officers:

W. C. John Allen.  
W. A. A. Wells.  
Clerk—J. F. Dowell.

Assistant Clerk—J. F. Richter, Jr.  
Banker—John Hargman.

Deputy A. G. McFarland.  
Physician—H. B. Burke, M. D. Pollock and W. H. Bell.

Watchman—C. H. Downey.  
Sentinel—G. W. Portwood.

Manager for Three Years—Harry Ruthrauff.

Retail Clerks.  
The Retail Clerks' Union installed officers at a meeting last night. The officers were:

President—L. H. Martin.  
Vice President—Miss Lula Bishop.

Recording Secretary—Albert Leach.  
Financial Secretary—M. Hellburn.

Treasurer—John Reddington.  
Guide—Jacob Ehrman.

An invitation was received from the union at Bloomington to attend the session of the state clerks' union which will be held there next Wednesday. A few of the members of the local union will probably accept the invitation.

Royal Circle.  
The newly elected officers of the Royal Circle were installed at a meeting last night. The installation



MORE INTEREST

Shown in the Second Day's Session Of the Farmers' Institute.

TIMELY TOPICS ARE DISCUSSED.

Domestic Science Section Has Good Meeting—Day's Addresses.

The Farmers' Institute was well attended Wednesday. In the morning there was a domestic science session which was attended by many women. In the afternoon the attendance was equally as good and at night there was a good audience.

Most of the time Wednesday was taken up with the awarding of prizes. L. F. Maxey of Curran, Ill., arrived in the city yesterday and took charge of the judging of the corn. Mr. Maxey said that he had been judging corn at many different institutes this year, but that he had not seen better corn in any of the other counties. At some of the institutes Mr. Maxey said that he had looked over more numerous exhibits but at no other institute had he seen the school but that some of that which was shown in this city.

The details of the day at the institute are given below:

DOMESTIC SCIENCE

Papers Read on Various Subjects and Officers Elected.

The domestic science session was held at 10 o'clock. Rev. H. L. Strain opened with a prayer and there were musical numbers by school children led by Miss Clark.

Miss Elizabeth Stultz read a report as delegate from Macon county to the Illinois Domestic Science school which was held at Springfield. This school is held each year and a delegate from each county where farmers' institutes are held attends the school. There is a charge to attend the school but it is required that the delegate make a report of the work done at the next county institute. Miss Stultz read a brief report in which she told of what she had been taught while she attended the school at Springfield last year.

Business Session.

Mrs. F. J. Sedgewick who has been president of the Macon County Domestic Science association for the past year presided at the meeting. She made a brief talk in which she told of the importance of maintaining the organization as it was entitled to two scholarships each year. One young lady can be sent to take a course in domestic science at Champaign and one to the domestic science school at Springfield.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:

President—Mrs. D. A. Griswold, of Elbe Mount.

Vice President—Mrs. O. M. Scott of Mt. Zion.

Secretary and treasurer—Mrs. John Rainey, of Hickory Point township.

It was decided that an executive committee should be appointed consisting of the officers and a representative from each township in the county. A committee composed of Mrs. O. E. Gorin, Mrs. J. P. Roach and Mrs. O. M. Scott was appointed to name the representatives from each township to serve on the executive committee.

Mrs. Armstrong's Talk.

Mrs. Helen Armstrong of Chicago delivered a lecture on the subject of "Foods." Mrs. Armstrong is an expert on the domestic science question and made a business lecture on the subject throughout the country. Before she spoke there was a vocal solo by Miss Gale.

Mrs. Armstrong in her address spoke of the importance of education and how it was necessary to have the proper kind of food to keep the body going. She said that education of this kind would enable a person to be dignified and to save money and that it was better for girls to learn when they were young how to cook than it was to wait till they went to house-keeping and then learn by expensive experience.

Mrs. Armstrong spoke of the different uses of food, explaining that food was needed to build up the body and to repair losses and to make fat. It was important she said to understand what food could do for the body and to know the individuals as some persons required different foods from others.

The speaker said that most house keepers tried to have too much variety at one time. They were consequently more money than necessary and ran out of their list of foods and were therefore unable to offer a variety from day to day. There was much waste she said in trying to have too much variety.

In regard to the different foods Mrs. Armstrong spoke particularly of bread. She told of the different kinds of yeast and explained the proper methods of making bread. Mrs. Armstrong's lecture on bread was printed in full in this paper last Sunday.

Fruit Spraying.

At 9 o'clock Wednesday morning a class in fruit spraying was conducted by A. V. Shermerhorn of Kilmundy. He told of the different solutions to use in spraying and then explained how to use the sprayers and had one on the platform to illustrate his remarks.

DEMANDS OF EDUCATION.

A Subject Discussed by David Feimley of the State Normal.

David Feimley, president of the State Normal school at Normal delivered an interesting address on the subject "Present Day Demands in Education."

He spoke as follows: "It has been observed that the various historic systems of education have in aim and method corresponded to the state of civilization in which they flourished. When governments were despotic, the school discipline was arbitrary and cruel; when the church was dominant, learning by rote was the method of the school; when the spirit of business began to prevail, the curriculum contained all legitimate pleasures and enjoyments, the school curriculum was made up of 'severe studies' to be mastered by strenuous effort; when governments were democratic, the prevailing educational doctrine taught that the mind was to be trained by the drill of the schoolmaster. Among the ancient Greeks, who were a democratic people, the aim of education was to give to the body and soul all the beauty and all the vigor of which they are capable."

Century Ago.

"At the time of the protestant reformation, when 'other worldliness' has been the dominant idea, to read the Bible, to know and do the Divine will was the chief end of education. A century ago, when political equality and self government was the supreme end, intelligent citizenship was the purpose of the school. At the present time, when our chief progress lies in applying science to the uses of life, inevitably education must assume a practical character."

"In all these systems the end of education is to fit man for the civilization in which he is to live. But civilization, even the rudest, implies the existence of institutions, of established forms through which men co-operate in their various activities. It implies that men have come to a working agreement and have acquired such personal and social qualities as makes co-operation possible."

Four Elements. "Hence, in any system of education, four elements must enter. First, the youth must acquire knowledge. We have often magnified knowledge as the sole aim of the school and have held that certain special forms of knowledge as Latin and higher mathematics, had a peculiar disciplinary value. This old view is now generally abandoned."

"Nevertheless, since our civilization is rooted in the past and consisted of the ideas, the knowledge, the arts, and the institutions of our immediate predecessors, the youth must be in touch with these spiritual possessions of our race; our scientific inheritance, our literary inheritance, our artistic inheritance, our religious inheritance and our institutional inheritance."

"Second, the youth should acquire skill in some useful service, whether it be laying brick, or training horses, or healing the sick. Third, he should establish useful habits, punctuality, industry, neatness, order, politeness, self-control that make co-operative effort successful."

"Fourth, his education must develop a right spirit. He must be hopeful, cheerful, sympathetic, rather than gloomy, morose or selfish. He must be ready at all times to maintain the institutions of society at the expense of self sacrifice, if need be."

Afforded by Farm.

"The education afforded by the farm life of fifty years ago met these demands admirably; for on the farm the youth deemed to use the tools of several trades. He obtained a practical knowledge of animal husbandry, of the conditions of vegetable life, and learned the value of money and the value of labor. The regular duties of the farm, the fact that all was done for the common good of the family, developed the habits and sterling character needed for success in life. The three months of winter schooling taught them reading, writing and arithmetic. The weekly newspaper gave him a glimpse of the great world outside. Both boys and girls were fairly well-equipped for their destiny, which was usually to marry early, to push to the west, to open a farm and rear a family under substantially the same conditions as had surrounded their own childhood."

Division of Labor.

"But the development of steam transportation and the factory system has changed all this. The American farmer has moved to town. The opportunity for the old home education is gone. The school now must train children in habits of industry, courtesy, regularity and self-control."

"Moreover, the division of labor has been carried to an extent undreamed of by our fathers. No one supplies by his own labor a tithe of his own wants. He pours out his own services freely, and in return a thousand hands minister to him."

"Society now demands that a person shall do one thing, and that one thing well. Two generations ago even the higher arts and professions were learned by a sort of apprenticeship system. Now the literature, the higher trades, rule-of-thumb imitation. They have become rational arts and technical schools have sprung up to teach the science underlying the art. Then our universities have become the meeting place of the scientific and technical and professional schools."

Some Demands.

"The same demands is beginning to affect our high schools, which in the near future must supply instruction in four chief lines:

"1. For the speaking and writing professions, a mastery in wide range of literature, history and social sciences shall occupy the chief place."

"2. For physicians, farmers pharmacists, a course consisting mainly of chemistry, biology, physics and other natural sciences."

"3. For builders and manufacturers, or rather for all engaged in useful or artistic construction, a course giving special prominence to mathematics, physics, chemistry, art, drawing and manual training."

"4. For bankers, merchants insurance men, and others engaged in trade, special training in commercial arithmetic, commercial geography, commercial law, the theory of account, political economy, stenography and typewriting."

High School Courses.

"These high school courses will be taken by those who are to become foremen, and superintendents, and by those who are to be in charge of their cities with the benefit of the temple of the end of education and the end of the world."

"It is to give to the body and soul all the beauty and all the vigor of which they are capable."

quite thorough in its way, is now dead. Outside of our reform schools and penitentiaries, there are few carefully organized agencies for teaching the trades.

"There will be little objection to doing this at the public expense. It is now realized that it is a matter of the highest public concern that every one be trained to render the best service; not the workmen themselves, but the people whom they serve derive the chief benefits from their superior skill."

As to Farmers. "The present age makes the same demand upon the farmer. During the past forty years, the mechanic has placed machinery in the farmer's hands that have enabled him to overrun the continent. Our arable land is nearly all under the plow. To feed the increasing millions of our people, the extensive farming of the past must give place to an intensive agriculture that shall double the product of each acre. It will be no longer a question of machinery. The farmer of the future must know the physics and chemistry of soils; he must be enough of a biologist to combat successfully the blights and fungus diseases that destroy his crops. The foundation of this knowledge must be laid in the schools."

Love of Country.

"A wise education will teach children how to spend money as well as earn it. Of what is all this increased production which applied science brings unless it gives us better men and women, who find delight in the best things rather than in amusements or indulgences that degrade and destroy. The special instruction demanded for our agricultural population is not merely to train skillful farmers. It is quite important that farmer girls and boys learn to appreciate and love the country. There need be here no division in material or method. The knowledge of soil and atmosphere, of plant and animal life that makes him an intelligent producer puts him in sympathetic touch with these activities of nature."

Boys Liked It. "You may not be surprised when I tell you that among fifty hundred farmer boys, I found many beautifully written letters, nicely expressed thoughts, tender little bits of history as relating to their own lives, and could you drop in some rainy day and read them over, you would wonder that I prize them. One little fellow wrote: 'I am yours very truly for that forty dollar bicycle.'"

"You all remember the memorable dry summer of 1901, and really I was fearful that we might not have corn to cook in this country. There were two objects uppermost in my mind when this contest was started. One was to get the farmers interested in our County Farmers' Institute and another was to get the county platted over with good seed corn. But I had builded wiser than I knew and the accruing results are much more far reaching than I at first thought."

"The fathers of these boys laid right into line and donated the best spots for the farm for the growing of this corn. The hog lots, calf pastures, clover fields—rich spots on the farm—were all utilized and I firmly believe that the boys would have plowed up their mother's front yard, if they had thought it would produce better corn. All this time they were studying cultivation, deep and shallow, fertilizers of all kinds, liquids and solids, were becoming more interested in farming and today there is a prevailing belief in this county that boys may choose farming as their profession and still be as good as anybody."

Farmers Helped. "The time for the Farmers' Institute came and brought with it many interesting things and one of these items of great pleasure to me was the fifteen hundred farmers in constant attendance at the sessions of the meeting. Prof. A. D. Shamel said that it was his first display of white corn. He had seen at the state fairs of Illinois, Kansas, Iowa or Indiana."

"In the carrying forward of these plans, I have had the kindest and strongest support of all our county people. The merchants, the newspaper, the county superintendent of schools and all the teachers have taken an interest in the enterprise, and have never refused a request that would be of benefit to the farmer boys of our county."

Night Session.

At the night session there was a piano solo by Miss Bessie Lutz and very pretty recitation by Evelyn Lehman. Miss Gale sang a song and W. B. B. delivered a short address on the subject, "My Boyhood Days on the Farm." Miss Bonnie Lord gave a piano solo. Misses Lutz and Lord gave a piano duo.

BREAD BAKING.

Following are extracts from the address by Mrs. Helen Armstrong of Chicago. In the domestic science session held in Bloomington recently, she spoke of the importance of bread and the necessity of having a good loaf.

"And the Chaplain offered a fervent prayer for the officers of the organization. I tapped him on the shoulder afterwards and told him he would be obliged to me by trying for the delinquent farmers who were absent; the officers were doing everything in their power."

Foiled Farmers.

"Well, the next year I decided to fool the farmers. Farmers know, now, can be fooled easier than anybody else in the world. So I went to the printing office and had a lot of programs printed on nice gilt-edge paper. The program featured many noted speakers and their subjects were of a nature to interest all good farmers. These program invitations were then put in some nice, square, pink envelopes, like a wedding invitation, and I mailed them to five hundred farmers of the county, and then gave the janitor his accustomed order to have the doors opened early, with just about the same results as the previous year."

"Perhaps there were two dozen farmers at regular attendance upon the sessions of the Institute. None of the officers were overly pleased and the president refused to serve any longer, and I was elected to that honorable position. I accepted with pleasure, and I then asked them to ask them to come from all appearances it was already dead broke. I decided upon a plan, which I now give you, and you may be my own judge as to whether it has been a success."

I sent to Iowa, Indiana and Illinois and procured twelve samples of yellow seed corn. All of which I considered pretty good corn. Then I called twelve farmers into the parlors of the National Bank and asked them to name the variety that in their judgment was best adapted to the soil of Macoupin county. These twelve men had good corn raisers, and after two hours, they decided upon a variety that seemed to fill the requirements of the soil of the county. I then sent to the propagator of this corn and asked him to furnish me the corn at as reasonable prices as he could, explaining my plans. He furnished the corn at \$2 a bushel. I solicited \$40 in the county and divided it into prizes of \$1 each. I was given some other special prizes to offer. I got the names of all boys under the age of eighteen years who wanted to send their names for a package of seed corn and sent what seed would go through the mails.

About 500 boys sent for corn and when the institute opened they were there with their exhibits. Prof. Stevenson who scored the corn said there was never a nicer display of yellow corn."

Work Last Year.

"The next year, which was last year, I decided upon a white variety which would come near the Illinois standard of perfection. I procured five samples of white corn. A list of premiums which were valued at \$300 and including a bicycle, a riding plow and other valuable presents."

"Then I told the boys that as I had borne all the expense last year, I knew that they would not want to again, so that every boy who desired to enter the contest must send his name and five cents. I explained to them that the large, tinned, manilla envelope cost one cent. The postage was three cents that they would have to pay. I told them the amount of corn, and employed an extra girl in the office to take care of the corn boys, which cost another cent, and I was glad to donate the corn."

"Fifteen hundred farmer boys sent for the corn and began sending in their prizes. I have a full bushel of nice letters from these boys that to me are worth their weight in gold. There was lots of trouble at first among the boys. One wrote that the blackbirds had eaten his corn. Another wrote that the old chickens scratched up all his corn, and still another that the crows had not let a hill of his corn. But I had anticipated and provided for the crows and the blackbirds, and with good seed corn. But I had builded wiser than I knew and the accruing results are much more far reaching than I at first thought."

"The fathers of these boys laid right into line and donated the best spots for the farm for the growing of this corn. The hog lots, calf pastures, clover fields—rich spots on the farm—were all utilized and I firmly believe that the boys would have plowed up their mother's front yard, if they had thought it would produce better corn. All this time they were studying cultivation, deep and shallow, fertilizers of all kinds, liquids and solids, were becoming more interested in farming and today there is a prevailing belief in this county that boys may choose farming as their profession and still be as good as anybody."

THE OTWELL CORN CONTEST

Originator Tells How He Interested Many Boys in Growing Corn.

Will B. Ottwell delivered an address on the subject "My Class of 1900 Boys." In the course of his address he told how he interested many boys in growing corn. Mr. Ottwell said:

"Four years ago, as Secretary of the Macoupin County Farmers' Institute, I was advised by the president to advertise it quite freely over the country, so that a large meeting of representative farmers might be had. And, accordingly, I inserted our program, which by the way contained some of the very best Institute workers, in thirteen different county papers. I thought I knew something about advertising, and was confident I had done a good job."

"With all the arrangements complete, I instructed the janitor of our famous court house, than which there are none finer in this county, to open the doors early to accommodate the crowd, and when the meeting was called to order at eleven o'clock, if I ever told the truth in my life, there were present the president and the secretary and the Chaplain, and that was all."

"And the Chaplain offered a fervent prayer for the officers of the organization. I tapped him on the shoulder afterwards and told him he would be obliged to me by trying for the delinquent farmers who were absent; the officers were doing everything in their power."

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One pint water. Two level tablespoons sugar. Four level tablespoons shortening. Four level teaspoons salt. Two cakes compressed yeast or three-fourths cake yeast dissolved in about three quarts of flour.

By omitting both sugar and shortening we have the recipe for Vienna bread, a most wholesome and delicious bread when fresh. We cannot give exact quantities of flour in bread recipes, as different brands vary so in their thickening properties. We use flour enough to prevent dough from sticking to the board when kneaded. By making a sponge first we have a light bread, and this method is always used for rolls, buns, etc. The flavor also being improved by a second kneading."

To insure a close grained loaf the dough must be thoroughly kneaded at this point, and it is much easier and better to knead each loaf by itself, than the whole quantity at once. The air bubbles must be worked out as much as possible or else the loaf will be light and airy, but not so close grained."

Be careful in shaping the loaves and rolls, to use no more flour than is absolutely required or a hard crust will be the result. When each loaf has been formed into an even shape, it should be a little longer than the pan, so that when raised it will fill out the corners and be of equal length throughout. Pans for bread do not require greasing, unless the bread itself contains no shortening, but the crust will be more crisp and delicate if the loaf is rubbed lightly with soft butter when put into the pans. Russian-iron bread pans are the best, and although more expensive than tin, will last a great deal longer and as they will last a life time, if tin is used at all, it should be of heavy black tin; the thin, cheaper varieties are never worth buying."

Use individual loaf pans instead of one large pan for several loaves. Your bread will bake more evenly and be more wholesome baked in single loaves. A good sized pan measures about eight inches in length, and four wide and deep, with straight rather than flaring sides. The loaves should not be high enough to spread over the side when baking which so often happens with shallow pans."

Loaves Should Be Small.

It is a mistake to make large loaves, as they do not bake so evenly, and always cut to poor advantage. The average home loaf of a pound or a trifle over is as large as one can bake successfully, as a rule."

Cover the loaves and allow them to rise about double their bulk, when shaped, or until elastic to the touch. A sharp streak will be found across the top of the loaf, if it is raised in too warm a place. If raised too much or the oven is not hot enough you will have an over-light bread of coarse grain, wholesome enough to be sure, but dry and not so palatable. Of two evils, however this one is to be preferred to the bread, which is not raised enough, or is placed in too hot an oven, for that will be heavy and probably half baked in the center of the loaf. Too great a hard crust forms and the heat will not penetrate the inside, so the loaf is underdone. The proper temperature of from 300 to 400 degrees according to the size of the loaf. Reduce the heat when the loaves begin to brown and finish baking with a moderate oven, turning pans around at first to insure even raising and covering with heavy wrapping paper, if browning too fast."

Loaves of the dimensions given above will require about forty-five minutes baking, and the average family loaf needs about an hour. It is better to bake the loaf a trifle over-baking than under-baking your bread. No single article of diet is more harmful than slack baked bread and if on pressing into the center of a slice of bread, you find that it retains a hollow sound, it is a piece of putty. It is just about as fit for your stomach as so much putty would be."

When well baked, the loaf gives a hollow sound if tapped lightly with a hollow sound on the fingers like a piece of putty. It is just about as fit for your stomach as so much putty would be."

Do not wrap in cloths, as that retains the steam and makes the bread clammy, an excellent means of cultivating mould. Well baked bread, properly cared for, rarely moulds, so be sure yours is well aired and then put away in a dry cool place. Do not put bread in a closet, as the idea that it will keep moist longer; it is unwholesome. A bread jar may be used if it is kept closely covered, and is scalded each week, but a tin bread box is better, being not only air tight, but having a means of ventilation. It does not absorb odors, as crockery will after a time. No cloths are needed to keep bread from drying."

DIED AT HOSPITAL.

Ed Bennett, a Bachelor, Passed Away After a Short Illness.

Ed Bennett died Wednesday at St. Mary's hospital. Bennett was a bachelor and formerly lived in the country but recently came to Decatur and took rooms over West's drug store. He became ill and was taken to the hospital and died there Wednesday. His funeral will be held at the undertaking parlors from which place the funeral will be held.

Death of Henry Ebert.

Henry Ebert, formerly of Decatur, died at the Old Fellows' Home, in Mattoon, on Wednesday night, aged 72 years. The funeral will be held in this city today, the services being at the First M. E. church at 2 o'clock.

Henry Ebert, while especially well known as an older generation, was not wholly unknown to the young people of Decatur, many of whom had been his patrons on Prairie street before he retired from the confectionery business several years ago.

Henry Ebert was born January 26, 1852. Before he had attained his majority he came to this country and after a short stay in Baltimore and Cincinnati he drifted to Indiana. During the early years of the war he was engaged with his brother, John L. Ebert, in the confectionery business on North Water street. After they had dissolved partnership the deceased was in that business on Prairie street and remained there until a few years ago when he sold out to Wesley Gleason.

The deceased was never married, but for a number of years made his home with his sister, Mrs. Feltner, since deceased.

After he retired from business he spent one winter in Florida, and one in Texas because his health was failing. Two years ago he went to the Old Fellows' Home at Mattoon. He

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He said that the Old Fellows had provided a place especially for aged and helpless men and that as his health was not robust he would go there and enjoy its comforts and he did so. Occasionally when he came to Decatur to visit his brothers he was enthusiastic in his praises of the home at Mattoon.

Except that he was known to have been in delicate health for several years his brothers did not know that he was ill and yesterday they said that death had in all probability come suddenly.

He is survived by two brothers in Decatur, John L. and William Ebert and John Ebert in Germany. The latter brothers each wished that the funeral services should be held at his residence, but they yielded to the wishes of the members of the Old Fellows because both of them lived at a distance from the business center of the city and for that reason the services will be at the First M. E. church at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Dunbar.

Juan Dunbar, whose illness was mentioned in the Herald Wednesday morning, died at his home in Argenta Wednesday night. His death followed a stroke of paralysis which came upon him last Friday.

The deceased was a veteran of the civil war, having served as a sergeant in the 11th Illinois Volunteer Infantry. The deceased is survived by two sisters living in Kansas and by one sister living in Cerro Gordo.

H. B. Faunce.

H. B. Faunce died at his home, 621 West Marietta street, Wednesday, January 13, aged 84 years, 6 months and 7 days.

He was a native of New York but had lived fifty years in Illinois and thirty years in Decatur. His wife and five children survive him. The children are Frank, Cass and Jack Faunce and Mrs. Rosbourne and Mrs. Roach. The funeral will be held at the residence Friday at 10:30 a. m. Rev. W. J. Davidson of the First Methodist church will officiate.

## FARMERS COLUMN

NEWSPAPER ARCH

# MILL REMNANT SALE

The Biggest and Lowest Priced Mill End Sale ever offered to the people of Decatur. We purchased direct from the largest factories mill remnants for 25c and 50c on the dollar and offer to you at a very small margin all the bargains we have. We put odd lots of our accumulated stocks in this sale, including all winter goods, for one-fourth, one-third, and some lines as much as one-half off. Here is a sale that talks, not only in words, but performances. It is a mill end sale based on cold, solid facts.

**Kinman's**  
DECATUR, ILL.

A SALE THAT COUNTS. Bring this ad with you. We want to show you we have everything as advertised. We have hundreds of bargains we haven't space to list. It will pay you to come and see us for anything you want in Dry Goods, Jackets, Suits, Skirts, Waists and Underwear. Sale continues for a few days. Come early to get the choice bargains. Your money back if you want it. "THE PLACE TO SAVE MONEY."

## Remnants

5,000 yards of Remnants of American Indigo, greys, blacks and garner reds, Calicoes at present price, 6; mill end sale price ..... **4c**  
2,000 yards good heavy yard-wide muslin, with cotton worth 12c to 14c per pound 5c muslin is out of the question, our price for muslin worth 7c yd., mill end sale per yard ..... **5c**

## Ladies' Union Suits

500 ladies' heavy ribbed Union Suits, worth \$1 each, mill end price, per suit ..... **69c**

Children's heavy fleeced Vests and Pants, 5c to ..... **50c**

Ladies' all wool grey and black Union Suits, worth \$1.75 and \$2 per suit, Mill End Sale price, per suit .. **\$1.19**

About 200 garments, odd pants and odd vests, worth 50c, 75c and \$1.00; all placed in one lot, you take your choice, now ..... **39c**

## Fine Silk Vestings

10 pieces the 75c grade. We bought all one house had. New patterns in waist lengths, 2 1-2 and 3 yards; now, per yard ..... **48c**

## Dressmakers, Attention!

Whalebone is worth \$10,000 per ton. We have 10 gross fine Whalebones worth 5c each.

Now, what you want, each ..... **1c**

3,000 yards Brush and Velveteen Bindings, worth everywhere 5c per yd. Mill End Sale per yard .... **2½c**

500 yards black and fancy Mercerized Linings, lengths 1 to 5 yards, worth 25c and 35c per yard, Mill End Sale ..... **12½c**

500 yards fine Spun Glass, all colors, 1 to 10 yards in a piece, worth 25c yard. Our Mill End Sale price, per yard ..... **10c**

1,000 yards the extra heavy Canton Flannel, worth 12 1-2c per yard, Mill End sale price ..... **10c**

## Millinery

We have upwards of 150 Ladies', Misses' and Children's Trimmed Hats, worth as much as \$4.00 and \$4.50. some fine Phipps and Atchison's Street Hats, you may take your choice, Mill End Sale price ..... **\$1**

300 Misses' and Children's untrimmed Felt Hats, worth \$1.00 and \$1.25; choice now ..... **19c**

## Overalls and Underwear

300 pairs men's and boys' heavy Overalls.

300 men's and boys' heavy Work Shirts, worth everywhere 50c, you may take your pick, our Mill End Sale price ..... **35c**

Men's extra heavy 50c Fleeced lined Undershirts, no drawers, all sizes, shirts now ..... **33c**

All 65c grades men's heavy fleeced backed winter Underwear, ribbed or plain, mill end sale, for Drawers or Undershirts, now ..... **43c**

## Dress Goods

1,000 yards lengths, 3 to 10 yards, the extra heavy Fleeced back Flannelette, always sells for 15c per yard, Mill End Sale price, per yard ..... **10c**

Printed Madras Dots for waists, about 500 yards, 3 to 10 yard pieces, worth 20c per yard, just the kind for light wash waists, Mill End Sale, per yard .... **10c**

1,000 yards Allamo Manchester Muslin, with dots and stripes, tan grounds, worth 25c yard, now ..... **10c**

500 yards Fine Silk Mercerized Gingham, worth 25c and 35c per yard, Mill End Sale per yard ..... **15c**

Remnants of fine Mercerized Oxfords in white, cream and small figures, worth 35c per yard; now ..... **19c**

## Wool Dress Goods

500 yards Jamestown Worsted, the 50c grades, Mill End Sale prices, per yard ..... **25c**

10 pieces new spring Shades of Voiles, brown, black, castor and royal, worth 75c per yard, now Mill End Sale price per yard ..... **48c**

## Red and White.

### Table Cloth Remnants

The 35c grades, 62 in. wide, fast colors, our Mill End sale price, per yd. .... **22c**

Unbleached Table Linen, regular 35c grades, we name a special not remnants, price per yard. .... **22c**

## Remnants of Table Linen

All about one-third less than regular prices.

72-inch half bleached Damask, worth 75c yard, Mill End Sale price, per yard ..... **49c**

72-inch silver bleached Damask, worth \$1.35 per yard, Mill End Sale per yard ..... **98c**

5,000 yards Dress Trimmings, the narrow silk braids, all colors, worth 10c, 12 1-2c, and 15c, per yard all at one price per yard; Mill End Sale, per yard ..... **5c**

All ladies' \$1.25 and \$1.50 Fleeced Wrappers. We name a Mill End Sale price ..... **98c**

A few dozen Percale Wrappers, worth 85c and \$1.00; now, your choice ..... **69c**

## In Our Cloak and Suit Room

A good, real old-fashioned clearing sale. With actual reductions on everything. Don't compare prices alone, but compare the goods as well. And remember its not what is taken off the price but what you receive for your money that counts! We purchased the entire sample line of a great Cloak factory for 33c on the dollar. All placed on sale with our own stock for one-half regular price.

### Fur Scarfs

Black Coney Scarfs, the \$1.50 grades, Mill End sale ..... **98c**

Black Coney Scarfs, the \$2.50 grade, mill end sale ..... **\$1.48**

Fine brown martin \$5 Scarfs, Mill End sale price now; your choice ..... **\$3.48**

All \$15.00 and \$20.00 fine Scarfs, now ..... **\$9.75**

### Girls' Coats

These reductions are not on paper only they're actual and real.

Full length Coats, all sizes, were \$3.00; Mill End Sale price ..... **\$1.50**

Velvet trimmed Girls' Coats, worth \$5.00, \$6.00 and \$7.00 each; Mill End Sale price ..... **\$3.98**

Nearly all will be tagged; you can wait upon yourself. Prices in plain figures.

## Ladies' Coats

200 Jackets, tan, castor, red and mixtures, sizes 32 to 38, worth \$6.00, \$7.00; now ..... **\$2.98**

50 fine double Cape Jackets in blue, black and castor, worth \$7.50 and \$8.50; Mill End sale price, now ..... **\$3.98**

All \$9.00 and \$10.00 Jackets, now ..... **\$7.98**

Choice of any \$22.50 Cloth Jacket, extra long full backs in castor and black, Mill End Sale price, now ..... **\$9.75**

50 pieces Drummers' Samples of fine Bleached Linen, will make Napkins or Doilies, choice, (about 1-2-yard lengths), each ..... **15c**

## Skirts and Waists

500 Ladies' Pedestrian Skirts and Dress Skirts, sacrificed for one-fourth and one-half less than regular price.

A few left of \$1.50 and \$1.75 Skirts, Mill End Sale price ..... **\$1.19**

50 Pedestrian Skirts, worth \$2.25 and \$3.00; Mill End Sale price ..... **\$1.98**

Hundreds of \$4.00 and \$5.00 Skirts to place on sale for Mill End sale ..... **\$2.98**

Special values for all skirts. Space forbids us to list them all. Come select your skirt. We name the price.

300 Ladies' Wash Waists, worth 75c and \$1.00, our Mill End Sale price, choice ..... **25c**

100 fancy Madras Waists, worth 75c, now ..... **49c**

Better Waists at low prices, 98c, \$1.48 and ..... **\$1.98**

## Staple Check Gingham

The good heavy grade, worth 8c per yard everywhere, our price, mill end sale ..... **5c**

5,000 yards heavy light Outing, the extra heavy and fine grades, light and dark colors, that sell for 12 1-2c, our mill end sale price ..... **8c**

25 pieces heavy cotton Crash, the 5c grade, now, mill end sale price ..... **3½c**

10 pieces Plaid Crash, worth 8 1-3c per yard, now full pieces, mill end sale ..... **5c**

3,000 skeins fine Shetland Floss, always sells for 10c skein, mill end sale price per skein ..... **5c**

Fancy Neck Ribbons in plain and fancies, worth 15c, 20c, and 25c yard, Mill End Sale price ..... **10c**

## Blankets & Bed Comforters

100 good Bed Comforts, the \$1.25 grades, Mill End Sale ..... **98c**

All \$2.00, \$2.25 and \$2.50 fine Silkline Comforters, your choice, Mill End Sale price ..... **\$1.69**

25 pairs heavy cotton Blankets, worth 75c per pair, Mill End Sale price ..... **49c**

All grades of Blankets, one-third and one-fourth off from regular price; Mill End Sale prices, 69c to ..... **\$4.98**

## New Muslin Underwear

ARRIVED THIS WEEK

We have a complete line of Corset Covers, Drawers, Gowns, and Muslin Skirts, bought before the advance in cotton goods. Prices 10c to ..... **\$3 50**

Come look the line over.

300 Ladies' Muslin Gowns at Mill End Sale prices, 49c, 69c, 89c and ..... **98c**

